GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
LOK SABHA

UNSTARRED QUESTION NO:3514
ANSWERED ON:07.12.2016
Diplomatic Steps after Surgical Strike
Jardosh Smt. Darshana Vikram

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

Will the Minister of EXTERNAL AFFAIRS be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the diplomatic steps taken by the Government after surgical strike on Pakistan;

(b) the names of the countries which have supported India's move; and

(c) the countries which have opposed the move?

Answer

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF EXTERNAL AFFAIRS
[GEN. (DR) V. K. SINGH (RETD)]

(a) to (c) On September 29, 2016, this Ministry arranged a briefing of 28 envoys belonging to the Afghanistan, Australia, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Brazil, China, Egypt, France, Germany, Indonesia, Iran, Japan, Maldives, Malaysia, Mexico, Nepal, New Zealand, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Singapore, South Africa, Sri Lanka, the UAE, the US, the UK, Vietnam, and the EU about the limited counter-terrorism operation carried out by the Indian Army earlier in the day. Separately, important opinion makers, think tanks and foreign media corps in New Delhi were also briefed by the Foreign Secretary on the same day. In parallel, instructions were issued to our Missions across the world to brief their host governments on the issue at senior levels. Envoys of other countries from Europe, Africa, Gulf, Latin America, East Asia & Organisation of Islamic Cooperation (OIC) have also been briefed by senior officials in MEA.

The Government has kept the international community aware of the nature of counter terror operations of September 29, 2016 and sensitized them about the extent and intensity of the persistent threat of cross-border terrorism emanating from Pakistan. Pursuant to our active outreach efforts, several important countries issued statements supporting India's decisive action against terrorism and also specifically mentioned that Pakistan should take effective steps to stop the activities of terrorist groups in its territories. Further, the Governments of Afghanistan, Bangladesh, Bahrain, Canada, China, France, Germany, Japan, Korea (ROK), Maldives, Nepal, Qatar, Russia, Saudi Arabia, Turkey, the UAE, the UK, and the US in addition to the UN have all issued statements on the Uri terrorist act.

At the regional level also, there appears a shared concern about the implications of terrorism in the region. The common stance adopted by SAARC members in informing SAARC Chair Nepal in writing about the non-conducive environment for hosting of SAARC Summit in Islamabad on 9-10 November is significant. The diplomatic isolation of Pakistan was visible in that context.

India has also made it clear that Pakistan must give up the policy of state sponsored cross-border terrorism. The continuing support terrorist organizations and outfits are receiving in that country has made Pakistan a major source of instability in the region. As Government has emphasized, terrorism remains our core concern regarding Pakistan and we will take all appropriate steps to ensure national security.